

III. Department of Corrections -- Michael J. Sullivan, Secretary

The Department of Corrections requests the transfer of \$2,925,800 GPR in fiscal year 1996-97 from the unreserved Committee's appropriation balance (s. 20.865(4)(a)) to the adult correctional services general program operations appropriation (s. 20.410(1)(a)) to cover a projected shortfall in program revenue funding for supplies and services to operate adult correctional institutions.

Governor's Recommendation

Modify the request by transferring \$2,450,000 GPR from the Serious Juvenile Offender appropriation (s. 20.410(3)(cg)), to DOC's general program operations appropriation (s. 20.410(1)(a)), rather than from the Committee's appropriation.



Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 26, 1996

TO: Members
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Corrections -- Increased GPR Funding for Supplies and Services -- Agenda Item III

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Corrections requests the transfer of \$2,925,800 GPR from the Joint Committee on Finance's appropriation under s. 20.865(4)(a) to Corrections general program operations appropriation under s. 20.410(1)(a) to provide funding for supplies and services.

BACKGROUND

The private business/prison employment program was created in 1995 Act 27. Under the program, up to three private businesses may utilize inmate labor and prison space to manufacture products or components or to provide services for sale on the open market. A portion of inmate wages is retained by Corrections to offset state costs. Corrections estimated that the retained inmate wages would generate \$3.2 million in 1996-97. During the agency's biennial budget briefing before the Committee, the Department of Corrections indicated that it was confident that the estimated revenue could be realized. As a result, the Legislature created a PR general program operations appropriation in Corrections, provided an additional \$3.2 million in PR expenditure authority in 1996-97 and reduced the Department's GPR appropriation for supplies and services by a corresponding amount.

The Joint Committee on Finance is required to hold a public hearing before a private industry/prison employment project may begin. On April 2, 1996, Corrections requested that the Committee hold a public hearing related to two private industry/prison employment projects. This hearing was held on April 16, 1996. Subsequent to the Committee's meeting, Corrections established the two projects. The third project is currently being developed.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Corrections estimates that the program revenue generated from the private business/prison employment program will only generate \$274,200 in 1996-97, instead of \$3,200,000. The Department is, therefore, requesting supplemental GPR funding of \$2,925,800 GPR in 1996-97 to replace the program revenue.

ANALYSIS

The Department of Corrections has \$5,123,600 budgeted in 1996-97 for supplies and services in the adult correctional institutions. These costs are funded from GPR (\$1,923,600) and PR (\$3,200,000). Supplies and services budgets are allocated by Corrections to each correctional institution. Costs funded from supplies and services include security supplies, telephone costs, educational supplies, law library costs and travel expenses. In addition to these costs, each institution receives a general allocation based on projected inmate populations to fund general administrative expenses and some program activities. These costs include insurance, data processing, printing, office supplies, housekeeping supplies, and employee uniforms and glasses.

The Department is not able to provide current information on how its supplies and services budget is divided between items for 1996-97, but has indicated that, in general, the distribution has not changed in recent years. Based on prior budgets, the Department's supplies and services for 1996-97 would be as follows:

Security Supplies	\$192,200
Telephone	438,100
Educational Supplies	292,900
Law Library	111,300
Travel	816,700
General Supplies and Services	<u>3,272,400</u>
Total	\$5,123,600

Under s. 13.101 of the statutes, the Committee may supplement an agency's appropriation if any emergency exists, no funds are available and the purpose is authorized or directed by the Legislature. The Department indicates that an emergency exists because the \$3.2 million in revenue previously estimated by Corrections is now not expected to be received. According to the Department, if the revenue shortfall is not addressed, costs for supplies and services will need to be "pooled" with costs associated with food, clothing, inmate wages and other supplies for prisoners. To the extent that supplies and services costs cannot be funded through "pooling", the Department indicates that it would delay making payments to the Department of Administration and some vendors. Delayed payments would need to be addressed in future fiscal years.

In addition to revenue generated from inmate wages from the private business/prison employment, the PR general program operations appropriation created by the Legislature in Act

27 for correctional institutions also receives revenue from: (a) room and board charges to inmates on work release; (b) third-party medical and dental insurance collections; and (c) a \$2.50 fee charged to inmates requesting medical services. For 1996-97, budgeted revenues and expenditures from the appropriation are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Institutional Supplies	Private Business/Prison Employment	\$3,200,000
Other		
Center System Supplies	Work Release Room and Board	425,000
Physician Supervisor (0.5 FTE)	Medical and Dental Service Fees	65,000
Health Services and Third Party Collection (0.5 FTE)	Third Party Medical Insurance	<u>100,000</u>
Subtotal		590,000
Total		\$3,790,000

As shown in the table, revenue sources other than the private business initiative are budgeted to generate \$590,000 in 1996-97. While Corrections officials are currently estimating revenues from these sources of approximately \$475,000 for the year, no additional funds have been requested to address a potential shortfall in this area. The Department indicates that it will address part of this shortfall by not filling the 0.5 PR position associated with third party medical insurance collections. Consequently, authorization for this position could be deleted by the Committee.

The Department's estimate of \$274,200 in program revenue for 1996-97 related to the private business/prison employment program appears to be reasonable based on the current private ventures and the Department's assumptions regarding the start of increased employment of inmates. To the extent, however, that startup is slower than anticipated or fewer inmates are employed, revenues could be lower.

In 1995-96, supplies and service funding for the Adult Institutions was budgeted at approximately \$5.1 million GPR, while expenditures were approximately \$6.1 million GPR. The Department indicates that it reallocated monies internally. The \$3,200,000 GPR reduction in 1996-97 was to be replaced by program revenue. Since PR revenues are now estimated to be significantly less, the effect is a significant reduction to base resources for institutional supplies and services. Therefore, in order to maintain base funding the Committee could approve the Department's request.

On the other hand, during deliberations on the 1995-97 biennial budget, the Department had expressed confidence that \$3.2 million from the private business/ prison employment program could be generated in 1996-97. Subsequent to the budget, no proposal was forwarded to the Legislature during subsequent legislative floor periods indicating that these revenue levels would not be obtained. During the January to March, 1996, legislative floor period, the Department was selecting participating businesses and should have had an indication of the number of businesses

that would be operating for a full year and the number of inmates that would participate. The Department should have, at that time, been able to determine that the original revenue estimates would not be realized. It could be argued, therefore, that the revenue shortfall is due not to a current emergency situation but rather the Department's initial estimate of potential revenues and subsequent lack of action in making timely requests to the full Legislature to correct the initial estimate.

Further, the appropriation for which the Department is requesting supplemental funding (s. 20.410(1)(a)) is funded at \$234,584,000 GPR in 1996-97. This appropriation funds salaries and fringe benefits for personnel in the prisons and central administration, and inmate food and supplies, as well as departmental supplies and services. The Committee should note that for the previous three fiscal years, Corrections has lapsed between 1% and 3% from this appropriation. If this appropriation lapsed 1.25% in 1996-97, this lapse would be sufficient to cover the additional funds requested. Corrections, with the approval of DOA, may reallocate any excess funds that can be identified (such as salary or permanent property) to meet supply costs.

Given questions that could be raised about the emergency nature of the request and the potential for a lapse from the appropriation, the Committee could deny the Department's request. If, prior to the end of 1996-97, the anticipated lapse and revenue from the PR appropriation are not sufficient to fund supplies and services, a new request could be submitted for the June, 1997, s. 13.10 meeting based on actual experience.

In its original request, the Department asked that funding be provided from the Committee's supplemental appropriation under s. 20.865(4). However, because the unreserved balance in that appropriation is only \$474,300 another funding source needs to be identified.

Subsequent to its request, Corrections officials estimated that approximately \$5.0 million in 1996-97 may be available to address its request under s. 13.10, through a transfer from the serious juvenile offender appropriation under s. 20.410(3)(cg). The purpose of the serious juvenile offender (SJO) appropriation is to provide reimbursement for correctional costs for certain violent juvenile offenders and additional juveniles adjudicated as serious offenders after July 1, 1996. Under 1995 Act 416, the Corrections budget adjustment act, the SJO appropriation is set at \$14,056,700 GPR in 1996-97. Based on updated estimates of average daily populations and certain assumptions concerning how juveniles will transition from institutional care to various types of community programming, the Department now projects that SJO expenditures for 1996-97 will be \$9.0 million.

The number of new serious juvenile offender dispositions that will be made in 1996-97 is a critical consideration in projecting any potential surplus. The SJO disposition option (available for juveniles committing an offense on or after July 1, 1996) is new and no historical data is available at this time. Further, to the extent that additional juveniles receive SJO dispositions, counties will retain a greater proportion of their youth aids allocation; this financial incentive may result in counties seeking SJO dispositions whenever possible. Due to these factors, the DOC estimate of SJO dispositions in 1996-97 is speculative. It does appear, however, that there will

be sufficient funding in the serious juvenile offender appropriation available for transfer to fund this request.

As a technical matter, since the PR general program operations appropriation was generally used in Act 27 to offset GPR on a dollar-for-dollar basis, any GPR supplement should be reflected in a corresponding PR authority reduction.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve the Department's request to transfer \$2,925,800 GPR in 1996-97 from the Committee's appropriation under s. 20.865(4)(a) to the Department's general program operation appropriation under s. 20.410(1)(a) for supplies and services costs. In addition, reduce PR funding by a corresponding amount and delete 0.5 PR position.

2. Transfer \$2,925,800 GPR in 1996-97 from the Serious Juvenile Offender appropriation under s. 410(3)(cg) to the Department's general program operation appropriation under s. 20.410(1)(a) for supplies and services costs. In addition, reduce PR funding by a corresponding amount and delete 0.5 PR position.

3. Deny the request. Under this alternative, the Department could submit a request to the Committee at the June, 1997, s. 13.10 meeting if a funding supplement is required.

Prepared by: Jere Bauer

CORRESPONDENCE MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Administration

Date: September 19, 1996

To: Members, Joint Committee on Finance

From: James R. Klauser, Secretary
Department of Administration *James R. Klauser*

Subject: Section 13.10 Request #1 from the Department of Corrections.

Request

The Department of Corrections (DOC) requests the transfer of \$2,925,800 GPR in FY97 from the Committee's appropriation (s. 20.865(4)(a)) to the adult correctional services general program operations appropriation (s. 20.410(1)(a)) to cover a projected shortfall in program revenue funding for supplies and services to operate adult correctional institutions.

Background

1995 Wisconsin Act 27 authorized DOC to lease space within prisons to not more than 3 private businesses to employ inmates to manufacture products or provide services for sale on the open market. Inmates employed in these businesses must be paid the prevailing or minimum wage, whichever is greater. In addition to income tax and social security withholding and crime victim and witness assistance surcharges, DOC has the authority to deduct an amount not to exceed 80% of wages to offset the cost of incarceration.

As a new source of revenue for the biennial budget, it was estimated that \$3.2 million PR would be collected from inmate wages for deposit in the general operations appropriation (s. 20.410(1)(gi)) to offset the cost of institution operations for supplies and services. A corresponding reduction of \$3.2 million GPR was made from DOC's general program operations appropriation for supplies and services. Revised estimates made by DOC indicate that only \$274,200 PR will be collected in FY97 to offset operating costs.

The general operations appropriation also receives additional program revenue from medical and dental copayments from inmates and transportation and room and board payments made by inmates in minimum security who have jobs in the community.

Analysis

The starting operation of the first two private businesses authorized in Act 27 was delayed until June, 1996 by a 9 month development and approval process. The Fabry Glove and Mitten Company located at the Green Bay Correctional Institution, which currently employs 15 inmates, is expected to provide employment for an average of 44 inmates in FY97. At 35 hours per week and using half of the hourly wage of \$5.20, this business will provide \$208,200 PR to offset the cost of institution operations.

The second business, Jorgensen Conveyer Company, located at the Waupun Correctional Institution, which currently employs 8 inmates, is expected to provide employment for an average of 10 inmates in FY97. At 17 hours per week and using half of the hourly wage of \$8.00, this business will provide \$35,400 PR to offset the cost of institution operations.

A third business currently under development is expected to be operational by April, 1997. This business is expected to provide \$8,300 PR to offset the cost of institution operations.

Badger State Industries is also scheduled in March of 1997 to begin manufacturing and sale of byproducts of recycled paint, an industry which was authorized under 1995 Wisconsin Act 241. This industry is expected to employ 15 inmates and generate \$22,300 PR to offset the cost of institution operations.

Not included in the DOC request is an additional program revenue estimate of \$475,800 PR expected to be collected from inmates for medical and dental copayments and room and board payments.

These revenue projections of \$750,000 fall short of the \$3.2 million PR appropriated for FY97 by \$2,450,000. This appropriation was expected to provide \$3.2 million PR which along with a \$2,728,900 GPR general program operations appropriation provides the \$5,928,900 needed for supplies and services for adult prison operations. This revenue shortfall reduces the amount available for supplies and services expenditures to 59% of the amount originally appropriated in the budget for FY97.

Funding for supplies and services are critical to the operation of 11 prisons housing over 10,300 inmates with a staff of 4,085 employees. These funds are used to purchase minor equipment and furniture, vehicle and machinery parts and supplies, tools, kitchen supplies, general office supplies, computer software, educational and recreational supplies, employee safety supplies, staff uniforms, training, travel, telephone service and risk management premiums. Failure to provide sufficient supplies and services is likely to jeopardize the safety, security and efficient operation of correctional institutions.

Funding Alternative

Since the unreserved balance of \$474,300 in the Committee's appropriation is insufficient to fund this request, an alternative option would be to use surplus funds from the Serious Juvenile Offender appropriation (s. 20.410(3)(cg)) which is experiencing populations lower than originally budgeted. Funding needed for the Serious Juvenile Offender program, and its precursor, the Violent Juvenile Offender program for FY97 can be revised downward from \$14,056,700 GPR to \$8,791,727 GPR which provides an unexpended balance of \$5,264,973 GPR for FY97, \$2,450,000 of which could be transferred to the DOC general program operations appropriation (s. 20.410(1)(a)) to cover the shortfall in DOC supplies and services for adult institutions.

Recommendation

Modify the request by transferring \$2,450,000 GPR from the Serious Juvenile Offender appropriation (s. 20.410(3)(cg)), to DOC's general program operations appropriation (s. 20.410(1)(a)), rather than from the Committee's appropriation.

Prepared by: Roger Fetterly
266-2213

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor

Michael J. Sullivan
Secretary



State of Wisconsin
Department of Corrections

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Mailing Address
149 East Wilson Street
Post Office Box 7925
Madison, WI 53707-7925
Telephone (608) 266-2471

August 28, 1996

To: The Honorable Brian Burke, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance

The Honorable Ben Brancel Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance

From: Michael J. Sullivan *M. J. Sullivan*
Department of Corrections

Subject: S. 13.10 Requests

Attached are two s. 13.10 requests for the Department of Corrections. The first request relates specifically to operating costs in the Division of Adult institutions. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 authorized the Department to create and operate three private ventures in adult correctional institutions. The Department estimated revenues of \$3.2 million. As a result, \$3.2 million was deleted from the DOC base, leaving only \$1.9 million to operate the 11 adult correctional institutions. Current projections indicate that DOC will collect approximately \$275,000, almost \$3 million short of the amount needed to operate the institutions.

The second s. 13.10 request relates specifically to the unanticipated population growth in the correctional institutions. The Department has developed a plan to accommodate the growth. It includes additional use of intensive supervision, an increase in out-of-state contract beds, plans to increase populations in existing institutions and construction of a dormitory to house up to 150 females.

Some of the details of the plan have not been finalized. The Department continues to refine them and hopes that the Committee will incorporate these changes prior to the hearing if necessary.

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor

Michael J. Sullivan
Secretary



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149 East Wilson Street
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State of Wisconsin Department of Corrections

August 28, 1996

To: The Honorable Brian Burke, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance

The Honorable Ben Brancel Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance

From: Michael J. Sullivan
Department of Corrections

Subject: S. 13.10 Request

The Department of Corrections requests a transfer of \$2,925,800 from appropriation s. 20.865(4) to s. 410.20 (1)(a) to provide sufficient supplies and services to operate the adult correctional institutions.

Background

1995 Wisconsin Act 27, the biennial budget bill, authorized the Department of Corrections to create and operate three private sector ventures in the adult correctional institutions. Inmates participating in the programs must be paid the prevailing wage or minimum wage, whichever is greater. In addition to taxes, social security and crime victim deductions, the Department is permitted to deduct funds to offset the cost of incarceration. The total deductions cannot exceed 80% of the inmates' wages.

The Department estimated that \$3.2 million would be collected from inmates participating in these ventures. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 reduced supplies and services for the Division of Adult Institutions by \$3.2 million. The budget created a program revenue appropriation with expenditure authority in the same amount. Funds from this appropriation are to be used to offset the costs of institution operations.

Statutory Criteria

S. 13.101 (3) (a) requires that (1) an emergency exists; (2) no funds are available for such purposes; (3) the purposes have been authorized or directed by the legislature.

An emergency exists in that the Division of Adult Institutions needs \$5.1 million in supplies and services to operate the 11 adult correctional institutions and only \$1,923,600 is available in FY 97. Current

projections indicate that the Department will be able to collect only \$274,200 in FY 97 to offset the operating costs.

Although funds have been placed in the Joint Committee of Finance appropriation s.20.865(4) for contract beds and intensive supervision populations, the Department is requesting in another s.13.10 request that these funds be released to contract for out-of-state beds and to offset the costs related to the unanticipated population growth.

Appropriation s. 20.410 (1)(a) has budget authority of \$234,584,000. These funds are needed to support over 4,600 employees and the majority of management and support functions of the agency as well as providing food, clothing, and health care services to inmates. There are no funds available within DOC that can be reallocated to cover the projected deficit. All available funds will be needed to accommodate the increased populations as outlined in the other s.13.10 request.

Current Situation

Two of the private ventures became operational in June, 1996. Development of these ventures included a nine month process of soliciting proposals, evaluating the proposals, negotiating contracts, securing approval by the Prison Industries Board and scheduling a hearing before the Joint Committee on Finance. A third venture is in the process and has an anticipated start-up date of April, 1997.

One of the private ventures in operation is the Fabry Glove and Mitten Company located at the Green Bay Correctional Institution. There are currently 15 inmates employed in this venture with an anticipated growth to 54 inmates by November, 1997. An average of 44 inmates will be employed in this venture in FY 97. Assuming a 35 hour work week and an average salary of \$5.20 per hour, a total of \$208,200 will be collected in FY 97 to offset the costs of institution operations.

The second venture, Jorgensen Conveyer Company located at Waupun Correctional Institution currently employs 8 inmates. It is anticipated that this venture will employ an average of 10 inmates in FY 97. At an average wage of \$8.00 per hour, 17 hours per week, it is projected that a total of \$35,400 will be collected in FY 97.

The Department is in the process of soliciting proposals for a third joint venture. It is anticipated that this venture will be operational by April, 1997. Revenues from inmate wages are estimated to be \$8,300.

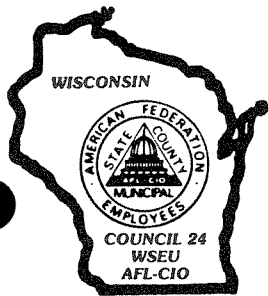
1995 Wisconsin Act 241 also authorized the Department to sell byproducts of paint and recycling operations. This operation is scheduled to become operational on March 1, 1997. It will employ 15 inmates and generate revenues of \$22,300 from inmate wages.

The total projected revenues from these three ventures in FY 97 is \$274,200.

Agency Effect if Request is Denied

If this request is denied, the Department would need to delay purchase of essential items and delay payment on bills in violation of the prompt pay statute. Given the unprecedented population growth, the Department has developed a plan to reduce the populations, as outlined in the other s.13.10, and any reductions in staff would exacerbate the problems.

The Department of Corrections representatives for this request are Michael J. Sullivan, Secretary and Steve Kronzer, Director, Bureau of Correctional Enterprises.



AFSCME Council 24

AFL-CIO

WISCONSIN STATE EMPLOYEES UNION

The Union That Cares

8033 Excelsior Drive, Suite C, Madison, WI 53717

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Martin Beil
Executive Director

Gary Lonzo
President

September 25, 1996

Senator Brian Burke
Jt. Finance Committee
Room 302
100 N. Hamilton
Madison, WI 53702

Dear Senator Burke:

On behalf of the 3,000 corrections employees working in Wisconsin's correctional institutions, we would strongly urge you to affirm the 13.10 requests before you on 9/25/96. There is no question that Wisconsin's adult correctional institutions are beyond crisis levels. The two requests before you are, in our judgement, minimal at best. The position requests do not fill all the serious staffing voids that now exist in our institutions. Each and every employee working within those institutions understands not only the fiscal constraints of the state, but also are sensitive to the magnitude of the Department of Corrections budget. It is important that you understand that we are stretched to the limit and have done whatever is necessary to maintain safe, secure facilities.

We are supportive of both 13.10 requests, but the Committee should be prepared to look closer at the staffing voids and necessary funding so that we can continue to provide safe and secure institutions in spite of the critical levels of population.

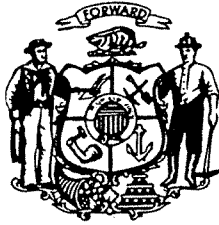
If you have any questions or concerns please contact me.

Sincerely,

Martin Beil
Executive Director

MB:lm

TOMMY G. THOMPSON
GOVERNOR
JAMES R. KLAUSER
SECRETARY



Mailing Address:
Post Office Box 7864
Madison, WI 53707-7864

September 25, 1996

The Honorable Brian Burke, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance
100 North Hamilton, Room 302
Madison, WI 53702

The Honorable Ben Brancel, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Finance
119 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., LL2
Madison, WI 53702

Dear Senator Burke and Representative Brancel:

Upon further review with the Department of Corrections regarding the department's s. 13.10 request for additional prison capacity which will be before the Committee on September 26, I want to reinforce the department's immediate need for additional capacity to handle the increasing adult population.

Since my recommendations were submitted to you on September 19, the Administration has decided to cap the community-based intensive sanctions program at the current level of 1,600 slots. In light of this decision, it is imperative that DOC be given immediate approval to proceed with the 700 jail bed contract with Hood County, Texas and associated Texas counties and funding and staffing for the 361 beds created within existing facilities as I recommended in my September 19 memo.

I understand that there may be some interest on the Committee to delay the contract with Texas pending the identification of the additional Texas counties needed to accommodate 700 beds. In order to expedite the transfer of 700 Wisconsin inmates to the State of Texas, I want to urge the Committee to approve the contract as to form and authorize the Department of Corrections to enter into agreements with any county jail in the State of Texas to house Wisconsin inmates. Without this approval, the Department of Corrections will be left with no option but to release additional inmates into the community through the intensive sanctions program.

With your approval of the 700 jail beds in Texas and the resources needed for the 361 beds in existing institutions, we believe that the inmate population can be managed until the Spring of 1997 within the current cap on community-based intensive sanctions. In the meantime the prison overcrowding condition will continue to be closely monitored to determine if additional resources will be needed during the 4th quarter of FY97.

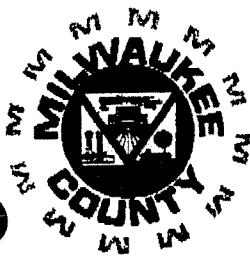
I think we share the same concerns for community safety and hope we came work together to address those concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James R. Klauser".

James R. Klauser
Secretary

cc: Members, Joint Committee on Finance



INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Office of the County Executive

TO: Senator Brian Burke, Co Chair of Joint Finance
Senator Gary George, Member of Joint Finance
Representative Spencer Coggs, Member of Joint Finance

FROM: Milwaukee County Intergovernmental Relations *Ray*

DATE: September 25, 1996

RE: Questions for the Department of Corrections regarding
Probation and Parole Violators held in County Correctional Facilities

As you are well aware, the Milwaukee County jail is experiencing severe overcrowding. This situation is only exacerbated by the number of state probation and parole violators held in both the county jail and the House of Correction. In light of this problem, Intergovernmental Relations respectfully requests that this issue be discussed with the Department of Corrections, which will be before the Joint Finance Committee for the 13.10 meeting.

Questions for the Department can be categorized in two areas:

1. Definition of Probation and Parole for purposes of state reimbursement - Under the state's definition of a probation and parole violation, counties are only reimbursed for those individuals who have violated the conditions of their release but have not been arrested for an additional crime. Counties argue that they should be reimbursed by the state for all individuals in their facilities who have violated the conditions of their release regardless of the reason. The argument being that these individuals would not be re-entering the criminal justice system if they were not originally released or sentenced to probation. On an average in Milwaukee County, 450 probation and parole violators are held daily and of that, the state only recognizes 200 individuals as being reimbursable. Why does DOC limit its definition to such a small segment of the population currently being held in county correctional facilities? Would DOC support a change in definition to include all violators?
2. The proposed 500 bed facility for violators of probation and parole - The Governor has publicly proposed the construction of a 500 bed state facility to house probation and parole violators. Given this announcement, the following questions arise: Is this a budget priority for DOC? When does DOC expect this facility to be brought on line? If this facility is meant to ease overcrowding in county correctional facilities, will DOC allow for all violators including those held on new charges, to be housed in the proposed state facility? If not, why does DOC believe this will ease overcrowding?

Overcrowding in both the Milwaukee County Jail and the House of Correction is a very serious concern and we appreciate any assistance you are able to lend in publicly discussing the issue. As always, thank you, for your help.

Department of Corrections

Departmental Supplies and Services - Agenda Item III
Texas Jail Contracts and Staffing Increases - Agenda Item IV

Motion:

Move to approve the following provisions:

1. Approve the agreement between the Texas counties of Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto and Comanche and the Department which would provide up to 700 beds for Wisconsin inmates in Texas county jails between October 15, 1996 and June 30, 1997. Allow the Department to submit to the Committee for a 14-day passive review the names of any additional counties to be added as parties to this agreement and copies of the proposed agreements.
2. Provide \$3,881,500 GPR and 2.0 GPR positions (\$3,824,500 to appropriation s. 20.410(1)(ab) and \$56,900 and 2.0 positions to appropriation s. 20.410(1)(a)) to provide funding for the transfer of 360 inmates by December, 1996, and a total of 700 Wisconsin prisoners to Texas jails by May, 1997. Provide the funding from: (a) the release of \$2,073,800 from the Committee's appropriation (s. 20.865(4)(a)) for intergovernmental jail contracts; (b) the release of \$937,900 from the Committee's appropriation (s. 20.865(4)(a)) for intensive sanctions funding; and (c) the transfer of \$869,800 from the intensive sanctions appropriation (s. 20.410(1)(ai)).
3. Provide \$1,622,700 GPR and 58.44 GPR positions in 1996-97 for the Department of Corrections based on staffing ratios that would result from an increased number of inmate beds in existing correctional institutions. Transfer \$346,500 from the intensive sanctions appropriation (20.410(1)(ai) and \$1,276,200 from the serious juvenile offender appropriation (20.410(3)(cg)) to s. 20.410(1)(a).
4. Provide \$775,900 GPR for inmate expenses to cover the projected increase in the average daily population of prison inmates in 1996-97. Transfer \$775,900 from the serious juvenile offender appropriation under s. 20.410(3)(cg) to s. 20.410(1)(a).
5. Require the Department to submit a report to the Joint Committee on Finance by March 3, 1997, regarding the status of the Department's supplies and services expenditures to date and potential funding available through lapse in appropriation s. 20.410(1)(a).

Note:

This motion incorporates Alternative 3 from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau paper on Agenda Item III and Alternatives A2, B2, C2, D2 and E1 from the paper on Agenda Item IV. Funding for the motion would be provided as follows: \$2,073,800 from the Committee's reserve appropriation for jail contracts; \$937,900 from the Committee's reserve appropriation for the intensive sanctions program; \$1,216,300 from the Department of Corrections' appropriation for the intensive sanctions program (appropriation s. 20.410(1)(ai)); and \$2,052,100 from the Department's appropriation for the serious juvenile offender program (s. 20.410(3)(cg)).

MO# 3001

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ANDREA	Y	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
GEORGE	Y	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	Y	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A
WEEDEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
BRANCEL	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
FOTI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SCHNEIDERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PORTER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	Y	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A

AYE 11 NO 2 ABS 3

Summary:

Item III

Alt 3

Item IV

A 2

B 2

C 2

D 2

E 1

Department of Corrections

Intensive Sanctions Population Limitations

Motion:

Move to limit the population in the Department of Corrections Intensive Sanctions program to 1,600 inmates in community placement during 1996-97.

MO# 3002

BURKE	Y	(N)	A
ANDREA	Y	N	(A)
GEORGE	Y	N	(A)
DECKER	(Y)	N	A
JAUCH	Y	(N)	A
WINEKE	Y	(N)	A
WEEDEN	(Y)	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	(A)
BRANCEL	(Y)	N	A
2 FOTI	(Y)	N	A
SCHNEIDERS	(Y)	N	A
OURADA	(Y)	N	A
HARSDORF	(Y)	N	A
PORTER	(Y)	N	A
LINTON	Y	(N)	A
COGGS	Y	(N)	A

AYE 8 NO 5 ABS 3

CORRECTIONS

Juvenile Secure Detention Transportation Study

Motion:

and ~~assess~~ the necessities
Move to require the Department of Corrections to study the costs of transporting juveniles from northern Wisconsin counties to secure detention facilities in other areas of the state and to compare these costs to the cost of building a regional secure detention facility in ~~northern~~ Wisconsin. *Counties.*

Note:

For the purposes of the study, northern Wisconsin would include the counties of Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Taylor, Vilas and Washburn.

MO# 0926

BURKE	(Y)	N	A
ANDREA	Y	N	(A)
GEORGE	Y	N	(A)
DECKER	(Y)	N	A
JAUCH	(Y)	N	A
WINEKE	(Y)	N	A
WEEDEN	(Y)	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	(A)

2 BRANCEL	(Y)	N	A
FOTI	(Y)	N	A
SCHNEIDERS	(Y)	N	A
OURADA	(Y)	N	A
HARSDORF	(Y)	N	A
PORTER	(Y)	N	A
LINTON	(Y)	N	A
COGGS	(Y)	N	A

AYE 12 NO 0 ABS 4

Prohibit DOC from the release of Drug Dealers for parole
~~Release~~ for PY 96-97

[illegible]

MO# Launch Motion
prohibiting release of
drug dealers

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ANDREA	Y	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
GEORGE	Y	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WEEDEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

BRANCEL	(Y)	N	A
FOTI	Y	(N)	A
SCHNEIDERS	(Y)	N	A
OURADA	(Y)	N	A
HARSDORF	(Y)	N	A
PORTER	(Y)	N	A
LINTON	(Y)	N	A
COGGS	(Y)	N	A

AYE 12 NO 1 ABS 3